

The official publication of the exhibition celebrating 150 years of Florida Statehood

TO ORDER

Celebrating Florida • Works of Art from the Vickers Collection by credit card CALL 904-255-0285 or mail check/money order for \$65.00 plus \$3.00 shipping and handling to:

The Museum Store THE MUSEUM OF ARTS AND SCIENCES 1040 Museum Blvd., Daytona Beach, FL 32114 mastercard and visa accepted

Celebrating Florida

WORKS OF ART

This publication illustrates in full color, the 66 paintings and works on paper from this exhibition. These works were created by some of the world's most significant artists who came to Florida from 1823 to 1950 to capture the "Sunshine State." Of particular interest to students of Florida history are two essays by noted historians Wendell Garrett and Erik Robinson, who discuss the "creation of Florida" and its birth as a state in 1845. Essays on each artist present an aesthetic, historical, social, and cultural overview - designed to better understand the significance of the works of art presented in this first-ever collection of Florida based art.

EXHIBITION LOCATIONS

October 21 - December 29, 1995 S AND SCIENCES • 1040 Museum Blvd., Daytona Beach, FL

January 15 · May 20, 1996 The Museum of Florida History • 500 S. Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL

June 14 - September 1, 1996 Cummer Museum of Art and Gardens • 829 Riverside Ave., Jacksonville, FL

October 11, 1996 - January 26, 1997 HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF SOUTHERN FLORIDA • 101 W. Flagler St., Miami, FL

STATEWIDE SPONSORS SunTrust Banks of Florida • Poe and Brown Insurance



Celebrating Florida • Works of Art from the Vickers Collection has been financed, in part, with grant assistance provided by the Special Category Grant Program of the Division of Historical Resources, Florida Department of State.



table of CONTENTS

VOLUME 4. NUMBER 3 SUMMER 1996

Features

8 1996 Florida Folk Heritage Awards

Meet the three Floridians who received the Folk Heritage Award for their contributions to the state's traditional culture.

By Tina Bucuvalas

10 Fort Pickens—Guarding Pensacola Bay

This venerable old fort has seen service through the Civil War, the Spanish-American War and World War I, and was home for a time to a famous Apache chief.

By Phillip M. Pollock

14 Downtown St. Petersburg: Gulf Coast Culture

Take a trip to this exciting city which has evolved from an old resort center to a new cultural mecca. Art and historical museums, galleries, antique and craft shops, bookstores and a beautiful bayside location make St. Petersburg a must for your travel itinerary.

By Michael Zimny

20 The Historical Museum of Southern Florida

Miami's 100th birthday is a great time to tour the museum that contains a storehouse of South Florida's history. *By Phillip M. Pollock*

22 History in the Wetlands

The City of Jacksonville is home to the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, the only one of its kind in Florida.

By Michael Zimny

Departments

- 3 Editorial
- 4 News and Field Notes
- 26 Calendar
- 27 Books
- 28 On a Road Less Traveled
- 29 Marketplace

Art and history museums, shops and galleries, restaurants and parks all come together in downtown St. Petersburg.

14



The Historical Museum of Southern Florida offers a unique glimpse into the many cultures of Dade County.

20



The Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve is home to a reconstructed French fort, a nineteenth century plantation and thousands of acres of wetlands.





THE SECRET IS OUT.

Florida's premier collection of nineteenth century decorative arts.

Lightner Museum

75 KING STREET, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA 32084 THREE FLOORS OF NINETEENTH CENTURY DECORATIVE ARTS MUSEUM SHOP • LIGHTNER ANTIQUE MALL

FUNDED BY ST. JOHNS COUNTY TOURIST DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Travel with The Trust



Useppa Island, Florida October 4-6, 1996

Chicago, Illinois NTHP Annual Conference October 16-20, 1996





New Orleans, Louisianna February 27-March 2, 1997

FLORIDA TRUST. FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Call The Florida Trust for Historic Preservation at (904) 224-8128 for more information about our 1996–1997 Touring Season.

WHEN YOU'RE BUILDING A RAILROAD TO NOWHERE, HOW DO YOU MAKE THE JOURNEY WORTHWHILE?



If you're railroad magnate Henry Bradley Plant, in the midst of the sand swamps that would be Tampa, you construct the most astonishingly magnificent hotel of its day, then fill it with treasures from around the world. With its splendid Moorish architecture, opulent furnishings, and spectacular tropical gardens, Plant's Tampa Bay Hotel attracted a host of celebrated guests, from Teddy Roosevelt to Sarah Bernhardt to Babe Ruth. A visit to the Henry B. Plant Museum and the authentically restored rooms of the Tampa Bay Hotel will transport you back to a time of indulgent 10-course meals, waltzing on the verandah and alligator hunting by moonlight.

The journey is still worthwhile.

In the National Historic Landmark Tampa Bay Hotel 401 W. Kennedy Boulevard Tampa, FL 33606



Tuesdays - Saturdays 10am - 4pm Sundays Noon - 4pm (813) 254-1891

HENRY B. PLANT MUSEUM

FLORIDAHERITAGE



RICH HEFFLEY
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

EXECUTIVE EDITOR
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

RUSTY ENNEMOSER

PHILLIP M. POLLOCK MICHAEL ZIMNY

ASSISTANT EDITORS

DEE DEE CELANDER

DESIGN

JACQUELINE B. RENELL

ADVERTISING MANAGER

SONYA DEEN

CIRCULATION MANAGER

GEORGE W. PERCY

DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Florida Heritage (ISSN 1071-3417) is published four times a year by the Division of Historical Resources, Florida Department of State, R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250. This magazine is available by subscription or as a benefit of membership in either the Florida Trust for Historic Preservation or Florida History Associates. Entire contents, copyright 1996 by the Division of Historical Resources. All rights reserved. No part of this magazine may be reprinted without written permission of the Publisher.

For subscription or advertising information, call (904) 487-2344 or 1-800-847-PAST.

The inclusion of advertisements and mention of trade names or commercial products do not constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Florida Department of State.

This material is available in alternate format upon request.

For more information about programs of the Division of Historical Resources, visit our Website at http://www.dos.state.fl.us/.

FROM THE SECRETARY

EXPLORE HISTORICAL FLORIDA ALL YEAR LONG

his is a great year to visit the historical and cultural landmarks of South Florida as Miami celebrates its 100th birthday. From the Historical Museum of Southern Florida, which you'll read about in this issue of *Florida Heritage*, to the relighting of the Cape Florida Lighthouse in June, you'll find exciting things to do and places to visit all year long.

During the past one hundred years, Miami has changed dramatically. New generations have brought new cultural traditions, making Miami a truly international city. I encourage you to call the Dade Heritage Trust or the Miami Chamber of Commerce to take advantage of the special events during the Centennial celebration.

This issue also features the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve in Duval County, a unique expanse of marsh and grasslands which contains a fort, an antebellum plantation, shell middens and wonderful recreational opportunities. You'll also read about Fort Pickens on Pensacola Bay, the beautifully restored downtown St. Petersburg, and the 1996 Florida Folk Heritage Award winners.

We welcome you on our journey to explore Florida!

Sandra Mortham

Sandra B. Mortham

Secretary of State



THE FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL MUSEUM

ANCIENT GREECE COMES TO B.C. ST. PETERSBURG

Marble Head of Alexander the Great, 325-300 B.C.

The Florida International Museum is now preparing to host its third major show, The Alexander the Great Exhibition. The most definitive exhibit yet assembled on the ancient Macedonian king is a combined production of the Greek Ministry of Culture and the Fondazione Memmo of Rome. The exhibition had its world premiere in Rome last year, and is scheduled to open at St. Petersburg's International Museum this fall and run through spring of next year.

The show will contain more than 500 objects, including sculptures, mosaics, paintings, jewels, miniatures, manuscripts and coins. Dr. Yannis Tzedakis, Director of Antiquities of the Greek Ministry of Culture in Athens, was in St. Petersburg to formally announce the exhibition

with James E. Broughton, Executive Director of the International Museum. "The exhibition will provide a unique

the Great as an enlightened prince and warrior, and the impact of Hellenism on the civilizations he conquered," Broughton said.—M.Z.

Ceramic Amphora with a Depiction of Darius the Great, King of Persia, 330-320 B.C. PHOTO:
Gold Sater
(Coin)
Minted by
Alexander
the Great,
336-323 B.C.



The Florida Foundation for Architecture has completed a new book, traveling display and slide show on Florida's historic architecture. Funded in part by grant assistance from the Florida Department of State,

"Florida's Treasures:
Celebrating Florida's
Historic Architecture"
presents the state's
unique architectural
heritage chronologically from the
Spanish period to
World War II. According to project

hibit shows the interrelation between architecture and history and includes many buildings that are open to the public.

consultant Vivian Young, the ex-

"Celebrating Florida's Historic Architecture" was formally unveiled in February by Florida Secretary of State Sandra B. Mortham and Ivan Johnson III, President of the Florida Foundation for Architecture. Its attractive traveling display was recently given to the Museum of Florida History's Traveling Exhibits Program which will coordinate its viewing around the state. For more information on the exhibit, call (904) 222–7590.

-M.Z.

WILL MCLEAN INDUCTED INTO THE FLORIDA ARTISTS HALL OF FAME

he "Father of Florida folk writers" Will McLean was inducted posthumously into the Florida Artists Hall of Fame in April.

Secretary of State Sandra B. Mortham presided over an evening that included music by Florida songwriters and musicians as well as introductions by dignitaries.

Margaret Longhill, President of the Will McLean Foundation, accepted the award on behalf of the foundation. A fifth generation Floridian, McLean (1919–1990) spent most of his life traveling the state and writing over 3,700 songs and stories. In 1987, Pete Seeger called McLean "the greatest living songwriter in America today." Some of his finest works included "Hold Back the Waters," "Wild Hog" and "The Ballad of the Green Turtle."



Many musicians and songwriters from Florida were present to honor McLean. Mary Ann DiNellia, Doug Gauss, Glenn Geiger, Don Grooms, Wayne Martin and Frank Thomas all performed for a large Tallahassee audience. Thomas performed "Hold Back the Waters" as the final tribute to McLean that evening. —**PMP.**

The Florida Association of Museums to Meet in Miami

FROM SEPTEMBER 17 THROUGH 20, MUSEUM PROFESSIONALS from throughout Florida will converge on Miami to attend the Florida Association of Museums (FAM) Annual Conference and Exposition. This year more than 300 attendees are expected, representing approximately 125 different museums.

Malinda Horton, Executive Director of FAM, and Randy Nimnicht, the local arrangements chairperson and president of the Historical Museum of Southern Florida, have planned an intensive four-day, three-night program with the theme "Diversity, Strength and Variety of Florida's Museums."

The Biscayne Bay Marriott is the host hotel, where approximately thirty educational sessions are scheduled. Forty booths will be set up in the exposition area to attract the attention of professionals with a variety of needs. Each evening, tours provided by local museums are planned.

For further information about the conference and exposition, call the FAM office at (904) 222–6028. —PMP.

Miami

VODOU

Subject of New Exhibit at the Miami Art Museum

"The Sacred Arts of Haitian Vodou" exhibition opens September 13 at the Miami Art Museum

of Dade County, formerly the Cen-

ter for the Fine Arts.

This is the first comprehensive exhibit to explore the ritual arts within the vibrant Afro-Caribbean religion of Vodou. Vodou, or more commonly spelled "Voodoo," is derived from West African religious practices combined with French and Spanish Catholic elements.

The approximately 500 objects in this exhibit draw from the collections of distinguished American and European museums, as well as from private collections. Some of the objects include beaded rattles, sequined flags, sacred bottles, musical instruments, contemporary paintings and painted calabashes. There are also multi-media assemblages that utilize music, slides, video and photographs.

Co-curator Donald Cosentino says the exhibit "is an opportunity to appreciate the powerful and persistent beauty of Vodou art, and at the same time help alleviate misunderstandings surrounding Vodou religious practices." The exhibit remains open through November 24. —PMP.

DELRAY BEACH

Judge Knott Center Receives Collection of American Folk Art Paintings

The Judge Knott Center for Historic Preservation in Delray Beach recently received a collection of American folk art paintings. The collection was donated by Nance P. Bernet in memory of her husband Philip E. Bernet. The group includes twenty-four contemporary paintings by various artists from throughout the nation. Represented are works

by artists Harold Noyes, Barbara Downtain and Cora Lou Robinson. Of special interest are the oil paintings *Farmer's Kitchen* by Mattie Lou O'Kelly of Maysville, Georgia, and *Oh! Kentucky* by Erika J. Kaiser of Frankfurt, Kentucky.

At its premier showing on December 22, 1995, guest curator David Miller of North Palm Beach

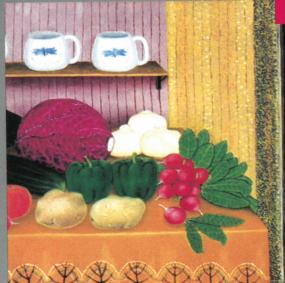
noted the importance of folk painting in American culture.

"We see history illustrated in a way we all see ourselves," he said. "These scenes of everyday life, special occasions, versions of local history and whimsy have a shared vision of American life in a simpler era." For more information on the exhibit, call (407) 279–1475.—M.Z.

TOP
The General
Store,
Cora Lou
Robinson

GENERAL STORE

BOTTOM Farmer's Kitchen, Mattie Lou O'Kelly





MIAMI ART MUSEUM



CHAEL ZIMN

HIGHLANDS COUNTY CELEBRATES ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

The Sebring High School Symphonic Band played, longtime Highlands County residents reminisced and ladies wearing pastel 1920s dresses served birthday cake and punch. These April festivities marked the beginning of a year-long celebration of the diamond jubilee of Highlands County, which was established on April 20, 1921.

Held on the front lawn and in the rotunda of the county's 1925 courthouse, the event featured antique automobiles, a special pictorial envelope and cancellation stamp, and certificates to county residents born in 1921. On display were newspapers from the county's first years, including a copy of The Sebring White Way from April 22, 1921 proclaiming "Victory! Victory!—The Baby is Born."

Plans for the jubilee were first proposed in November 1993 by Marguerite Skipper, chairwoman of the Highlands County Historic Commission. Assistance, all of it volunteer, came from area chambers of commerce, historical societies, county government and other organizations and individuals.—M.Z.

EXCLUSIVE OFFER INSIDE THE ARISTOCATS VIDEO

Kids Ride Free On Amtrak

The Movie Is By Disney-But The FREE Ride Is On Amtrak.



Children age 2-15 ride free with an adult purchase with the certificate inside *The Aristocats* video.* A great value for the entire family. Relax, have fun and experience the freedom of Amtrak* together.

For information and reservations contact your travel agent or call Amtrak at 1-800-USA-RAIL

*Requires adult fare and Disney's *The Aristocats* purchase. Children under 2 always ride free. See details inside specially-marked *The Aristocats* videos. No mail-in required. Tickets must be purchased between 5/1/96 and 8/31/96; travel must take place between 5/1/96 and 9/30/96. Certain restrictions apply. Visit your travel agent to redeem your certificate.



FLORIDA'S HISTORY IS A WHOLE NEW BALLGAME



Baseball in Florida

Kevin M. McCarthy

America's favorite pastime has a long history in Florida. From Little League champions to Major League spring training, this book has it all. ISBN 1-56164-097-2 Hb \$21.95 ISBN 1-56164-089-1 Pb \$14.95

My Brother, Ernest Hemingway

Leicester Hemingway

This new edition includes never-before-published photographs of and letters from this great writer.

"...the best account published so far, with a depth of feeling none of the others have achieved. My Brother, Ernest Hemingway should never be out of print."—Charles Willeford ISBN 1-56164-098-0 Hb \$21.95

The Florida Keys: A History of the Pioneers

John Viel

Introducing the new series Florida's History through Its Places, this book chronicles the lives of the Florida Keys' pioneers. ISBN 1-56164-101-4 Hb \$16.95

Key Biscayne: A History of Miami's Tropical Island and the Cape Florida Lighthouse *Joan Gill Blank*

This second volume in *Florida's History through Its Places* ties together the unique geography, environment, and history of Key Biscayne.

ISBN 1-56164-096-4 Hb \$29.95 ISBN 1-56164-103-0 Pb \$21.95

Tellable Cracker Tales

Annette J. Bruce

Meet Cracker Jack and the Barefoot Mailman and visit St. Augustine and Tate's Hell Swamp in this collection of stories for reading and telling.

ISBN 1-56164-100-6 Hb \$14.95 ISBN 1-5614-094-8 Pb \$8.95

AVAILABLE THROUGH GOOD BOOKSTORES ACROSS THE STATE.

CALL PINEAPPLE PRESS AT 1-800-746-3275 TO RECEIVE A FREE CATALOG.

BY TINA BUCUVALAS

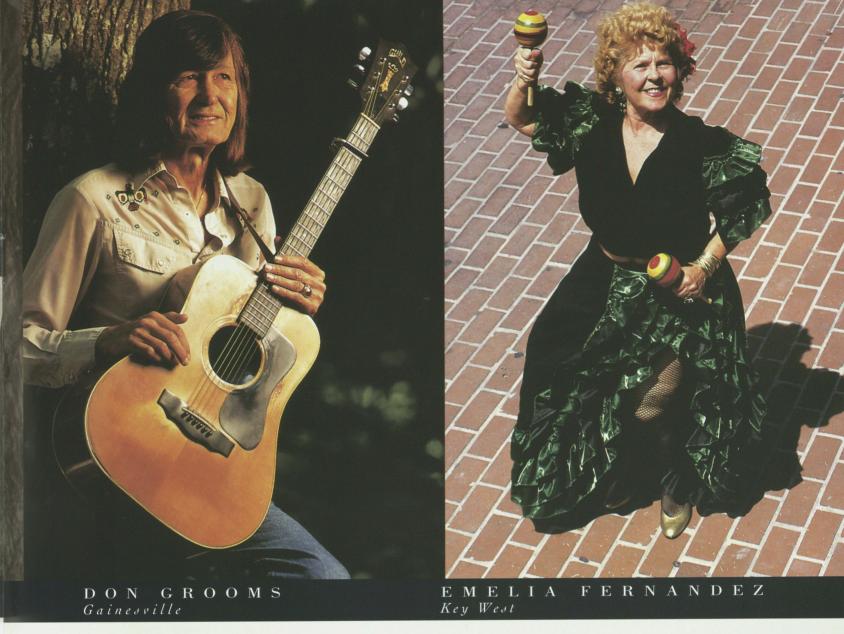
1006 folk beritage awards



For 11 years, the State of Florida has awarded Florida Folk Heritage Awards to Floridians whose lifelong devotion to folk arts has enriched the state's cultural legacy. Like the National Heritage Awards, they recognize authenticity, excellence and significance within the traditional arts and honor our most significant and influential traditional artists. This year, upon the recommendation of Secretary of State Sandra B. Mortham, the Florida Folklife Council selected three Floridians whose outstanding contributions merit Folk Heritage Awards. The awards were presented by the Secretary at the Florida Folk Festival in White Springs in May.

Born in Japan in 1929, Kazuko Law began studying Japanese traditional arts at the age of five. Her interests included such Japanese women's folk arts as dance, origami, temari (decorative wrapped balls), flower arranging and the tea ceremony. Law continued her study of Japanese traditional culture and apprenticed under several master artists until she married an American military man at age twenty-one.

Law moved to the United States with her husband in 1952. Since settling in Pensacola, she has taught Japanese dance, the tea ceremony and origami to children at the Gulf Coast Arts Festival and Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa county schools. In addition, she has performed Japanese dance at Pensacola Junior College, the Pensacola Museum of Art, nursing homes and retirement centers. Through the 1985 Folk Arts Apprenticeship program she taught the art of temari, and during the 1994-95 Apprenticeship Program she taught three forms of Japanese dance.



Born in 1930 to a musical Appalachian/Cherokee family in Cherokee, North Carolina, Don Grooms learned to play a cornstalk fiddle, a cigar-box banjo and a \$3 Silvertone guitar as a young boy. By age ten, he was playing for square dances and later with a popular dance band. After college, Grooms' career as a journalist led him from Dallas to Los Angeles, Washington, D.C. and Gainesville. Although he had worked in print journalism and as a TV and radio reporter, Grooms primarily taught dramatic and documentary television writing at the University of Florida's journalism school. Several of his productions for WUFT-TV, such as "Shawnaboktahatchee" and "A Farewell to Hogtown," concentrated on folk culture.

In Gainesville, Grooms resumed his interest in the guitar and songwriting. Among other activities, he programmed an FM radio show featuring such popular Florida balladeers as Jim Ballew, Gamble Rogers and Will McLean. Since retiring after 31 years at UF, Grooms and his wife regularly perform his Florida songs throughout the southeast.

Emelia Fernandez was born in 1935 in Oriente, the easternmost province of Cuba. Oriente is known for its sugar industry, rich African-influenced cultural heritage, and fabulous Carnaval festivals. As a child, Fernandez learned the dances of rural Oriente, especially comparsa. A comparsa consists of a large group of conga musicians accompanied by lines of paired male and female dancers performing a choreographed routine.

In the early 1960s, Fernandez and her husband fled to Key West to escape the Castro regime. There she opened The Cuban Coffee Queen Cafe and, through her contacts in Key West's old Cuban community, met Abelardo Boza. In 1938, Boza had organized a neighborhood comparsa group called Los Dandys de Boza. For many years, the group danced for community events and incoming ships at Mallory Square. Fernandez and her daughter Irene joined the group in the 1960s, and she became director after Boza died in 1987. As a master artist in the 1990–91 Florida Folk Arts Apprenticeship Program, Fernandez trained young comparsa dancers. The group was renamed Cayo Hueso Comparsas and performs in Key West and throughout the state.

FORT PICKENS

GUARDING PENSACOLA BAY

BY PHILLIP M. POLLOCK

Just across the bay from Pensacola on the tip of Santa Rosa Island is Fort Pickens, one of Florida's few remaining territorial period structures.

Fort Pickens has survived wars and bombardments; its mortar and clay walls are intact after severe storms—Hurricane Opal hit here with incredible force just a year ago.

Through time, some of its more than 21 million bricks, made locally from prevalent red clay, have been strewn or loosened, yet Fort Pickens has kept guard over Pensacola Bay since it was built in

1834. The U. S. purchased this site in the early Territorial Period in 1825. Nine years later, a pentagonal fort stood, with walls twelve feet thick and forty feet high. It possessed casements for 250 guns designed to protect the newly established naval base near

Pensacola and the bay itself. The fort was named after General Andrew Pickens, a Revolutionary War hero from South Carolina.

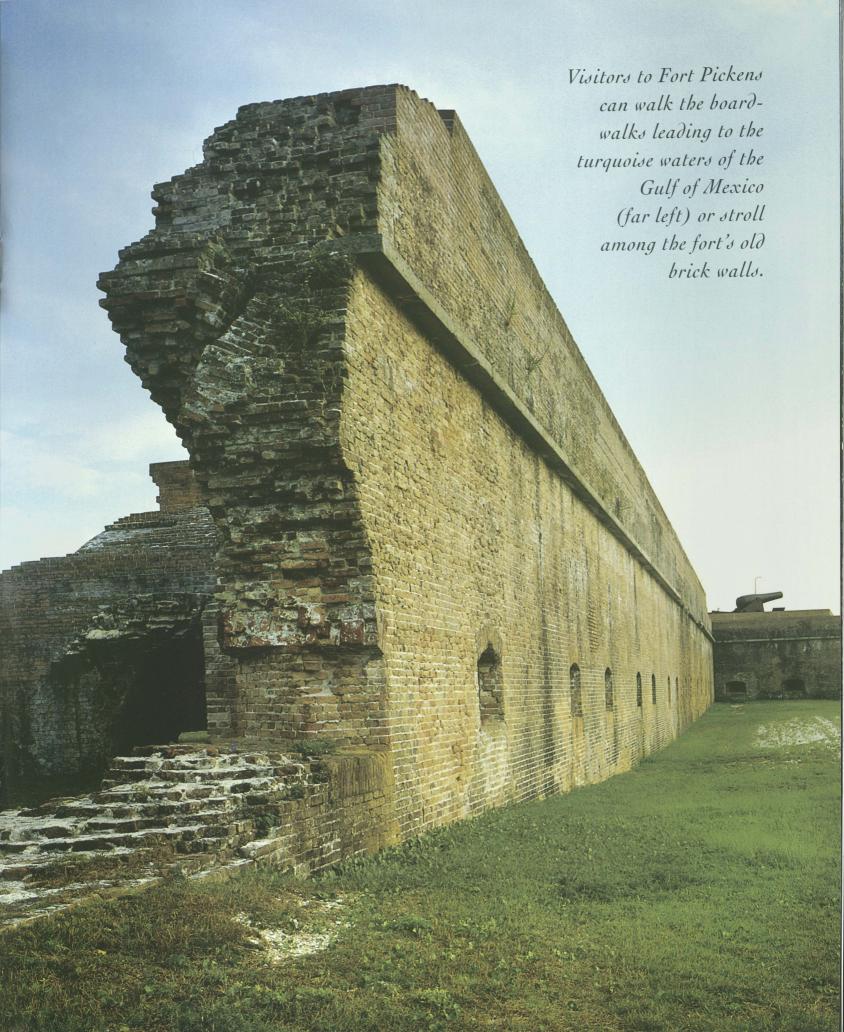
At first, only a small garrison occupied the fort. By 1861, fewer than one hundred Federal troops were living at Fort Pickens. Led by Lt. Adam J. Slemmer, who had been stationed at nearby Fort Barrancas, this small garrison remained at the fort as

the Civil War materialized. On April 12, Fort Sumter in South Carolina was attacked by the Confederacy, and the war became official.

Although Confederate troops attacked Fort Pickens in October 1861, this and a few successive attempts were only minor







When engineers constructed Fort Pickens, they used arches to distribute the weight of the the immense cannons and the fort itself on the soft sands of Santa Rosa Island.



skirmishes. Between these flurries, fighting boredom was more profound for the troops, most of whom thought they had been sent to the ends of the earth and forgotten. The fort remained in Federal hands through the duration of the war and became a holding place for military and political prisoners.

It was again used as a prison in 1886 when a small band of Chiricahua Apache Indians and their chief, Geronimo, were diverted enroute to Fort Marion in St. Augustine and incarcerated instead at Fort Pickens. Geronimo's fame was so widespread that, by the following year, the fort became a true Florida tourist attraction, drawing 450 tourists on one single day. The Indian prisoners cooked for themselves and were required to do maintenance tasks around the fort. They were well-behaved and cheerful, according to the fort's commanding officer, Col. Langdon. After nearly a year, the Indian prisoners were allowed certain freedoms they performed their annual corn dance before an audience composed of about 300 visitors. Ultimately, the risk of contracting yellow fever throughout the hot summer months was so great that the Indians were transported to Alabama in 1888, and the fort's tourist element vanished with them.

or Fort Pickens' troops, the Spanish American War came and went with little fanfare, though modest preparations were made. Battery Pensacola, an additional defensive stronghold, was built in the fort's

parade ground during this time. It consisted of two twelve-inch seacoast cannon mounted on disappearing carriages, each having a range of eight miles. In anticipation of submarines entering Pensacola Bay, two lines of mines were strung and searchlights were fitted to sweep the channel at night.

When the treaty was signed that ended the war with Spain in December, 1898, Fort Pickens remained unscathed. During the summer of the following year, though, a fire spread along the fort's northeast wall. It detonated a powder storage area and the explosion was more damaging than the two bombardments the fort suffered during the Civil War. One of the five bastions, or fort strongholds, was blown apart: now, this breach in the wall is the public's access to the fort.

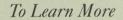
When you are inside, you can suspend

your sense of time and imagine what life was like for the men who were stationed here. First of all, it's instructive to scale the stairs that lead out across the fort's perimeter. Looking in any direction, the clear, expansive view of the Gulf of Mexico and Pensacola Bay is impressive and helpful in understanding the fort's military importance.

The entire fort is accessible to visitors. Many of the physical aspects of the fort—the casemates, mine battery room, mine chambers, ammo stalls and bastions-pertain to gun and cannon positions and powder storage, so important for these immense weapons. Visitors can also see the architectural elements of the fort, such as the reverse arches used to support the great weight of the brick over the soft island sand. Another critical feature of the fort is the generator room that was built in 1903. The generator provided electricity for the fort and a network of searchlights during the World War I era, and through the 1920s and 1930s.

Beyond the original fort site and along the quarter mile roadway interconnecting the entire Fort Pickens area are other battery locations, a campground and store, bike and nature trails, picnic spaces and a small museum. The museum is filled with environmental displays and a historical exhibit that features Civil War uniforms and accessories.

There is a small gift shop on the site, but a more complete line of items is available at the Gulf Islands National Seashore office in Gulf Breeze. Tours of the fort are offered daily, including popular evening candlelight tours. Times of tours are posted at the visitor's station.

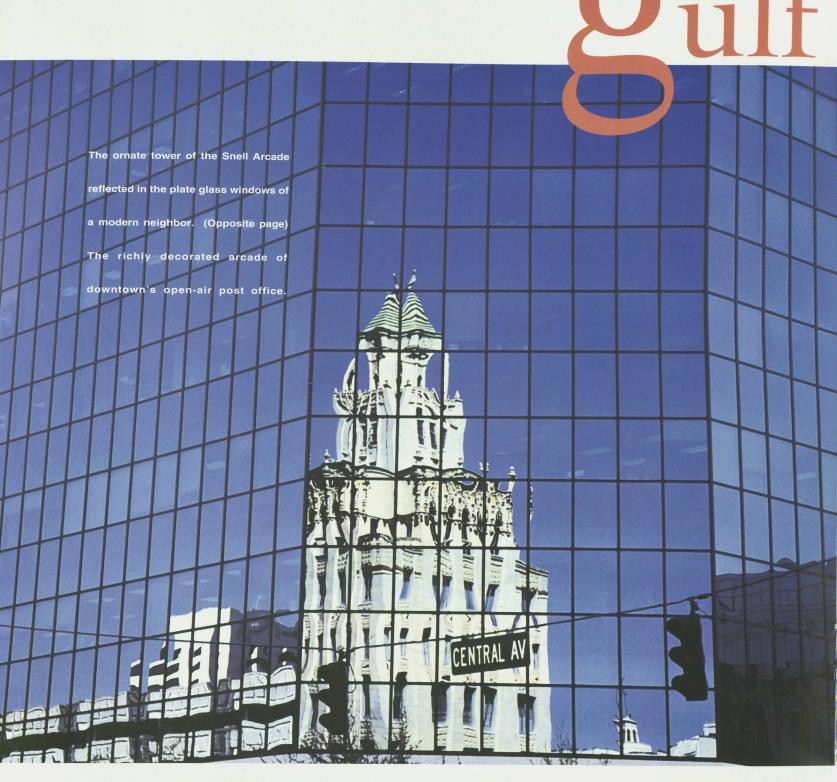


Fort Pickens falls under the direction of Gulf Islands National Seashore, which is a unit of the National Park System. For more information about this and other Gulf Islands sites, write or call Superintendent, 1801 Gulf Breeze Parkway, Gulf Breeze, Florida 32561 (904) 934-2600. Fort Pickens is accessed by driving from Pensacola across Pensacola Bay on Highway 98. Follow signs that say "To Beaches" and take intersecting road 399 in Gulf Breeze to Pensacola Beach. Turn right on Fort Pickens Road and travel about eight miles to the fort.





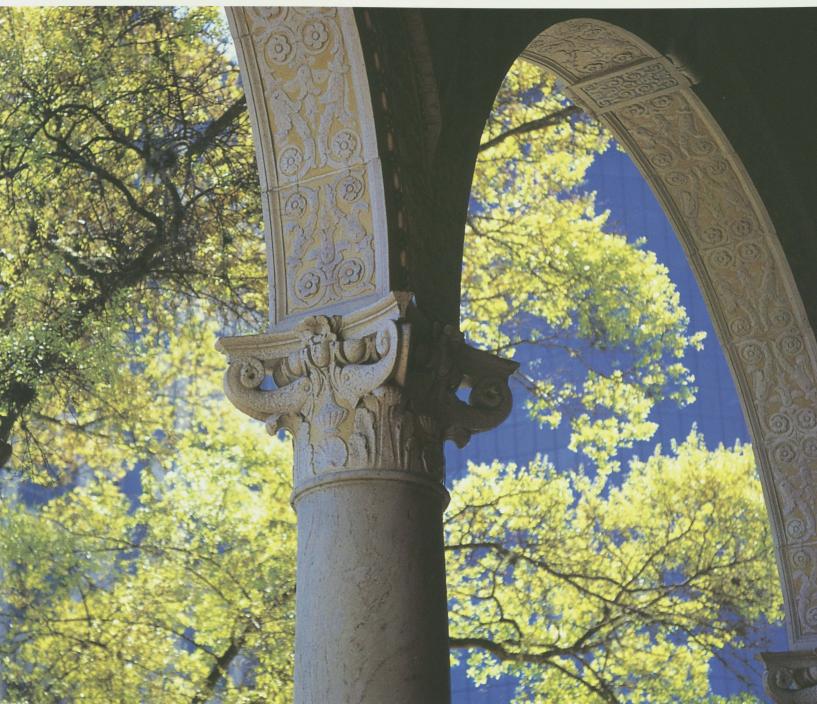
Downtown St. Petersburg has evolved from



The Sunshine City. The City of Green Benches. The Healthiest Spot in the World. For decades, romantic accolades advertised St. Petersburg as a winter resort. The sun, sand and surf remain, but today downtown St. Petersburg isn't exactly the same. Now a cultural destination, downtown is home

an old resort center to a new cultural mecca.

coast culture



to five different and exciting museums: the Florida International Museum, the Museum of Fine Arts, the St. Petersburg Museum of History, the Salvador Dali Museum and Great Explorations. A wealth of historic buildings, new restaurants, art galleries and antique shops add to downtown's attractions.

gulf coast culture

Sun, sand and surf remain, but now St. P

he new Florida International Museum has captured the most recent attention. A former Maas Brothers department store, the museum opened last year to host major international traveling exhibits taken from the world's greatest museums. Its first highly successful exhibition, the Treasures of the Czars, attracted more than 600,000 visitors during its six-month run. The second show, the Splendors of Ancient Egypt, featured a walk through almost 4,500 years of this ancient culture. The museum is now preparing the Alexander the Great exhibition,

which is scheduled to open this fall. The exhibition will feature mosaics, paintings, jewels, manuscripts and coins of ancient Greek culture.

Facing the city's marina in a stately Neo-classical building is the Museum of Fine Arts. The museum opened in 1965, and is now acclaimed as one of the finest art museums in the southeast. Its permanent collection includes paintings by such artists as Fragonard, Monet, Renoir, Cezanne, Gauguin and Georgia O'Keeffe. Sculpture by Rodin, Steuben crystal, Tribal Arts, photography and historical furnishings also fill the museum. Just a few steps away is the St. Petersburg Museum of History. Here you can discover the colorful history of St. Petersburg through thousands of artifacts and hands-on exhibits, and see a working replica of the historic Benoist airboat that started commercial aviation from St. Petersburg's waterfront in 1914.

Drive or take the city's new downtown trolley to the Salvador Dali Museum. Home to the world's most comprehensive collection of works by the Spanish surrealist, the museum's holdings were collected by A. Reynolds and Eleanor R. Morse, lifelong friends of Dali. The museum opened in 1982 after they donated their entire collection of Dali paintings, watercolors, drawings, sculptures and other objects of art to the new St. Petersburg museum. A recent remodeling allows much of the collection to be shown chronologically in a stunning series of galleries.

One block from the Dali Museum is Great Explorations, The Hands-On Museum. Great for adults as well as children, some of the museum's interactive exhibits include the Touch Tunnel Maze, the Phenomenal Arts and the spectacular Light Strokes.

Leaving the museums, walk past the restaurants, sidewalk cafes and antique shops dotting Central Avenue. Here you'll find the Florida Craftsmen Gallery, which displays ceramics, textiles, glassware and other arts and crafts collectibles. A short drive up the street is Haslam's, Florida's largest used book store.

Architectural sightseers will want to visit the gleaming white terra cotta tower of the Snell Arcade. An award-winning restoration of the historic 1928 office building now lets you see the arcade's original ceramic tile floor and an Italian mosaic tile mural of Venice's Grand Canal. Other downtown landmark buildings include the city's unique 1916 open-air



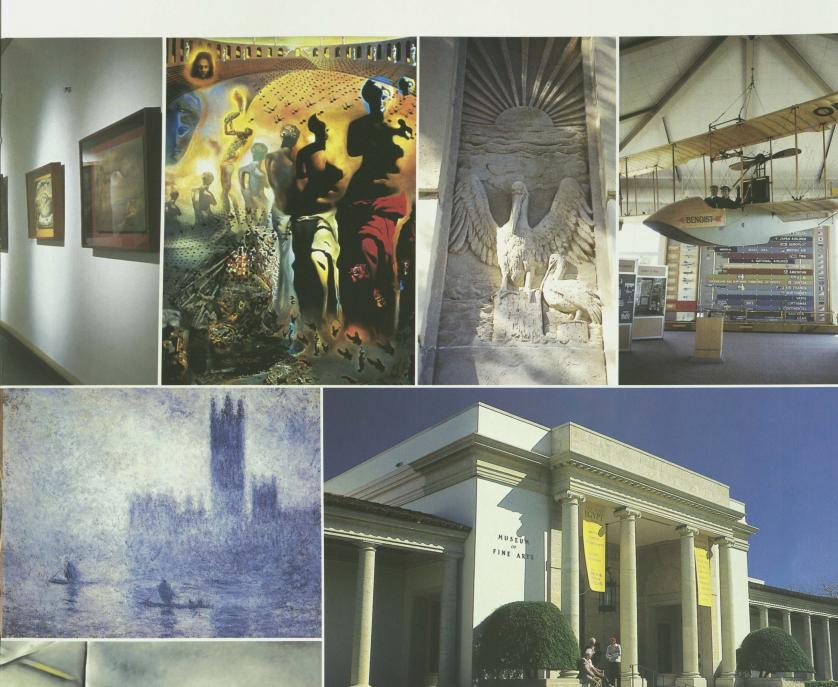






TOP ROW, SALVADOR DALI MUSEUM, MICHAEL ZIMNY, ST. PETERSBURG MUSEUM OF HISTORY
BOTTOM ROW, MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS, MICHAEL ZIMNY

etersburg is also a cultural destination.

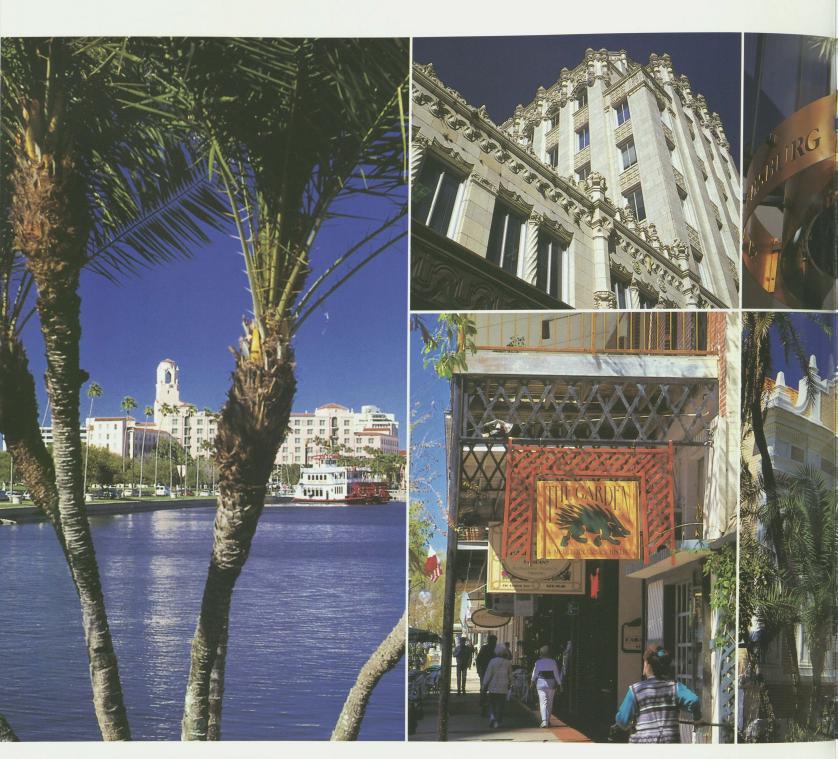


(Upper row, left to right) Salvador Dali Museum gallery, Dali's "The Hallucinogenic Toreador," relief sculpture on the St. Petersburg Museum of History, the museum's Benoist airboat. (Lower row, left to right) "Peonies in the Wind" by John La Farge, "The Good Mother" by Jean Honore Fragonard, "Parliament Effect of Fog" by Claude Monet, and "White Abstraction" (detail) by Georgia O'Keeffe are part of the collection of the stately Museum of Fine Arts.

SUMMER 1996 17

gulf coast culture

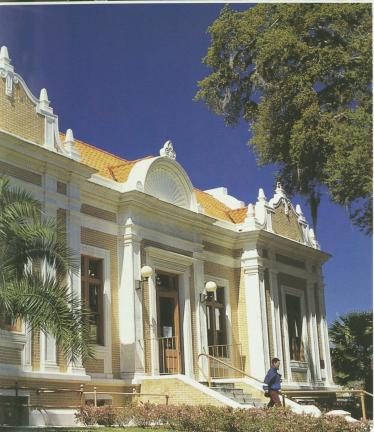
Museums, galleries, antique shops and arc



(Left) The Renaissance Vinoy Resort stands sentinel over downtown St. Petersburg. (Upper row, left) The wedding cake tower of the Snell Arcade. (Upper row, right) Colorful kiosks provide information about downtown attractions and events. (Lower row, left) Sidewalk cafes and restaurants on Central Avenue. (Lower row, right) The restored 1915 Carnegie Library.

hitectural landmarks beckon the traveler.





MICHAEL ZIMNY

post office, the beloved 1925 Coliseum, which still functions as a dance hall, and the 1915 Carnegie Library, St. Petersburg's first library.

owntown meets the waters of Tampa Bay in a green swath of statue-filled parks. Standing proudly at their north end is the salmon-colored Renaissance Vinoy Resort. St. Petersburg's last great historic hotel, the Vinoy is a story of grandeur, decline and rebirth. When it opened on New Year's Eve in 1925, the Vinoy was the epitome of luxury. Its 375 rooms were among the most lavish and expensive—\$20 per night, meals included—in the state. For the next thirty years the hotel reigned as the social center of St. Petersburg until age and changing times the grand lady. After standing vacant for eighteen

finally caught up with the grand lady. After standing vacant for eighteen years, the hotel was rescued by a two-year, \$93-million restoration and expansion by the Stouffer Hotel Company and reopened in 1992.

For a look at more of St. Petersburg's historic architecture, follow Tampa Bay from the Vinoy to the North Shore neighborhood. Here you'll find brick-paved streets, shingled bungalows, Mediterranean-styled mansions and slender palm trees interspersed between spreading oaks. To get back downtown, use the landmark tower of the Vinoy as your guide.

To Learn More

Traveling on I-275, I-175 or I-375 will take you directly downtown. For a different approach, take North Shore Drive south from 22nd Avenue and follow the scenic drive signs. Getting around downtown, remember that streets run north and south and avenues run east and west. Central Avenue divides the city into its north and south sides. The Looper, downtown's free trolley, runs daily about every twenty minutes from 11 am to 5 pm between museums and other attractions. For museum information, contact:

The Florida The Museum 100 2nd Street North Northeast (813) 822–3693 (813) 896–

Great Explorations 1120 4th Street South (813) 821–8992 The Museum of Fine Arts 255 Beach Drive Northeast (813) 896–2667

The Salvador Dali Museum

1000 3rd Street South (813) 823-3767 The St. Petersburg Museum of History 335 2nd Avenue Northeast (813) 894–1052

For city-wide information, visit the St. Petersburg Area Chamber of Commerce at 100 2nd Avenue North or call (813) 821–4715.

SUMMER 1996

The Historical Museum of Southern Florida

AN EXPANSIVE TERRA COTTA TILE PLAZA perched above Flagler Street connects the Historical Museum of Southern Florida with the Miami-Dade Public Library and the Miami Art Museum of Dade County. Together, this Spanish-flavored complex designed by Phillip Johnson provides a cultural oasis in the middle of frenetic downtown Miami.

The architectural contrast is significant it helps set the tone for the cultural differences explored inside the museum. "We strive for quality programs, reaching as many people as possible, and at the same time, taking into account the cultural diversity of Southern Florida. It's changing constantly," says Andy Brian, director of the Historical Museum of Southern Florida.

period in Florida's history, objects that reflect more recent Florida peoples come into focus. A late 1500s "Host Press" is one such unique and rare item. Its radiating embossed design was pressed into a wafer that was offered during Communion services.

Museum visitors are able to see wealth resulting from European exploration in the early 1700s, ranging from an expansive stack of silver bars to a more diminutive gold earwax remover. Other outstanding historical items are placeholders for more recent times, such as a turn-of-the-century 4 x 5 camera used by Ralph Monroe to document early vistas of Coconut Grove, one of Miami's first settlements. Monroe's images contrast contemporary Florida with a Florida unfet-





The exhibits at the museum explore South Florida's cultural diversity. "Tropical Dreams: A People's History of Southern Florida" is the name given to 10,000 square

feet of exhibit space that follows the visions of Florida's earliest people and those of

modern-day cultures.

When visitors begin their tour of this exhibit they are able to experience history that is sometimes universal to Florida, but more often specific to South Florida. You'll see the tools left by Paleo and Archaic Indians representing thousands of years of occupation in Florida. But specific to the area is the Granada excavation exhibit that describes an archaeological site at the mouth of the Miami River. The site was important as an early Spanish mission, a fort during Florida's territorial years, and as a hotel during modern times.

As visitors progress beyond this earliest

tered by growth. The museum has Monroe's original glass plate negatives in its collections.

Perhaps the largest collection item is a City of Miami streetcar used from 1925 to 1940, brilliantly colored in

hues of marigold and cream. Of more recent vintage are the museum's Haitian and Cuban refugee rafts. These primitive vessels are poignant reminders of the immigrants that the Historical Museum of Southern Florida recognizes as part of the region's history.

The museum's temporary gallery features revolving displays. Now, through September 29, the museum is celebrating the city's centennial with "Miami-the First 100 Years," tracing Miami's growth from a trading post through its mega-city status enjoyed today.

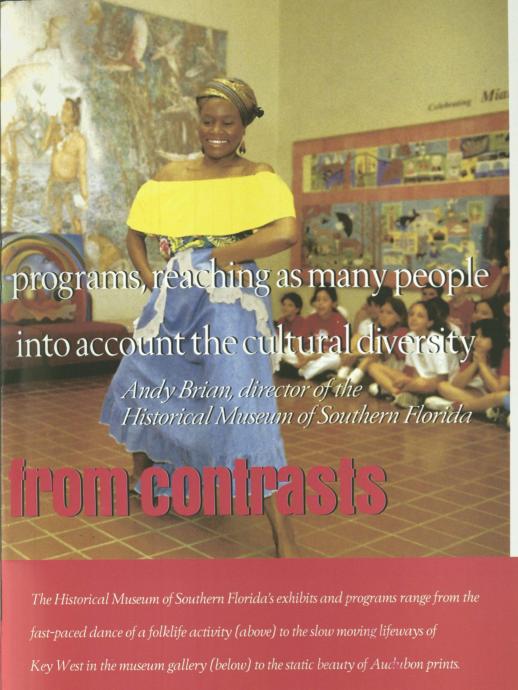
Key among the artifacts and photos in the Centennial exhibit is a sixteen-foot oil painting that portrays a panoramic view of Miami's downtown in 1901. Seminole Indians survey the Royal Palm Hotel, the Presbyterian church, Fort Dallas and a handful of stores that appear scattered across the canvas. The painting is thought to have been commissioned by John Seybold and hung over the elevators in the Seybold Building. The artists who created the mural are unknown.

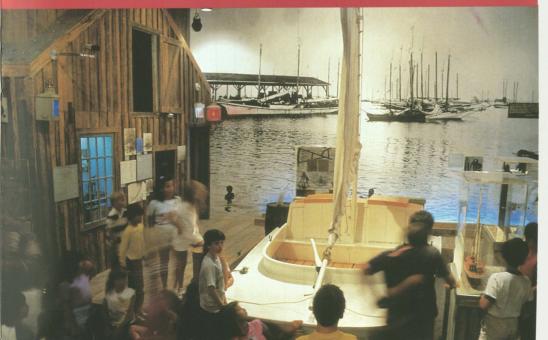
The museum's windowed Research Center, located just off the temporary gallery, houses over one million photographs and postcards that reflect the history of Florida and the Caribbean. This outstanding collection also includes maps, books, prints, architectural drawings, stereographs and lantern slides-all available to the public for research by appointment. The museum has printed many of these beautiful images in book and periodical form that are available in the museum's gift shop.

Among the prized prints in the Research Center is a complete double-elephant plate set of Audubon's Birds of America. Due to the size and number of prints in the set, six or more prints rotate on exhibit every two months so that, over time, regular visitors can view the entire plate set.

The cultures of Southern Florida are spread beyond the museum's walls through an outreach program for both adults and

FLORIDA HERITAGE







school-age children. Students come from five neighboring counties for programs offered in six languages at the museum, in classrooms and at historic sites. The "Dr. Paul George Walking and Boat Tours" are among the most popular programs offered by the museum, during which participants can explore diverse and distinctive communities like Little

Brickell Avenue area.

The museum's folklife program is extensive. A data base identifies folklife artists that researchers and the public may access. Many of these artists participate in the Historical Museum's Harvest Festival November 23-24, attracting 20,000 people each fall.

Havana, Bahamian Coconut Grove and the

The Historical Museum of Southern Florida provides visitors with a delightful look at a very complex regional history. Step out of the fast lane the next time you are in Miami, and see for yourself. The old days never looked so good.

To Learn More

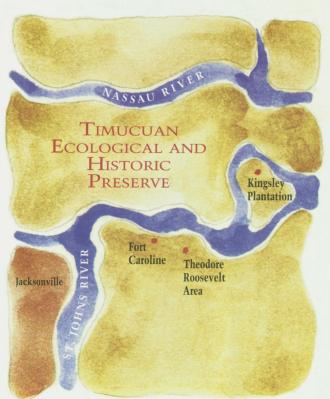
The Historical Museum of Southern Florida is located in downtown Miami. Traveling north on I–95, take the NW 2nd St. exit. Traveling south on I–95, take the Miami Ave. exit. Either exit is just minutes from the museum which is located at 101 W. Flagler Street. For further information, call (305) 375–1492.

few miles from downtown Jacksonville is a land of flat horizons, salt marshes and quiet, wooded islands. Wood storks and great blue herons share vast savannahs of needlerush under the dome of an ever-changing sky. Manatees, alligators and an occasional school of dolphins follow tidal creeks and rivers which once carried the canoes of the Timucuan Indians. Live oaks,



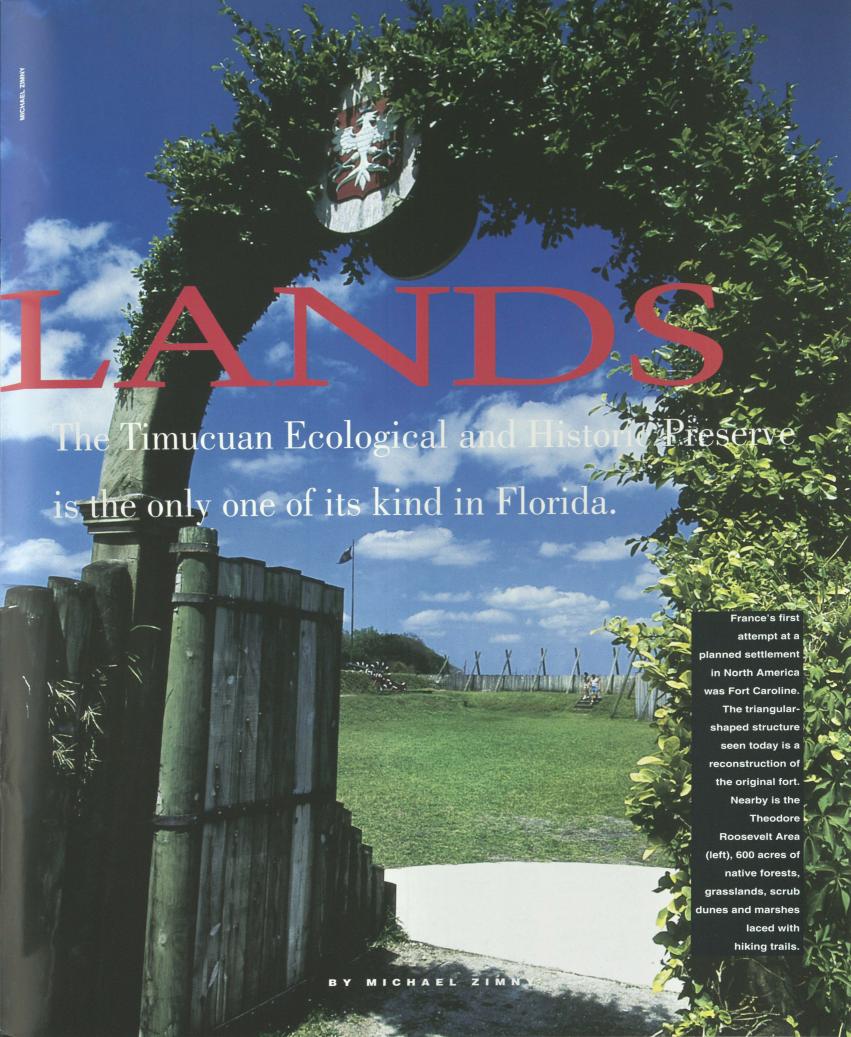
sabal palms and towering pines shelter an antebellum plantation, tabby slave cabins and other historic buildings. Gentle breezes jog the still air, whispering stories about the past. This surprising and beautiful place is the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, a collection of 46,000 acres of public and private lands established by Congress in 1988.

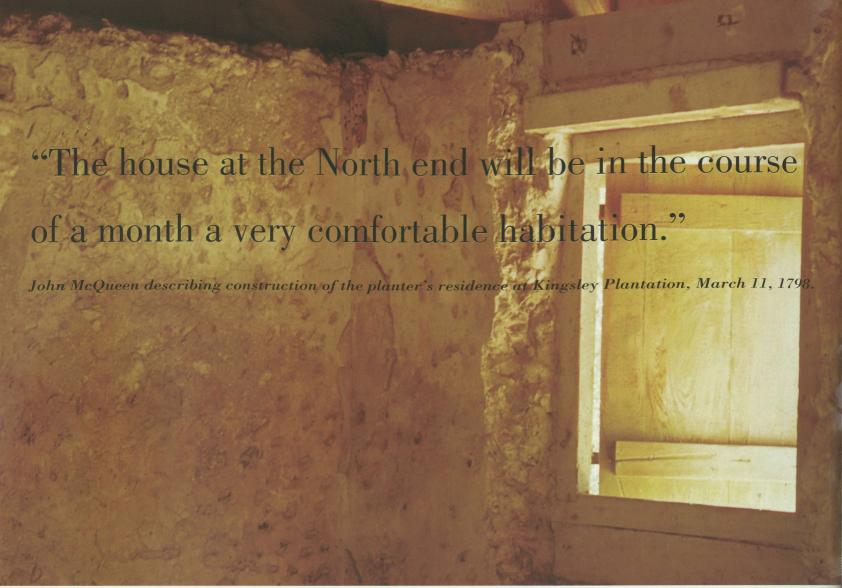
Most of the Timucuan Preserve is nestled between the St. Johns and Nassau Rivers. Since much of it is wetlands, the best—and frequently only—way to see it is by boat. Canoes or other shallow draft vessels will be necessary to explore its tangle of marshes, although those staying on land will find plenty



to see. The preserve's three major attractions—the Fort Caroline National Memorial, Kingsley Plantation and the Theodore Roosevelt Area—are all accessible by car, as are numerous other historic and archaeological sites on Fort George and Talbot Islands.







he Fort Caroline National Memorial is a good place to begin your visit. At the fort's visitor center, you'll learn about France's first attempt at a planned settlement in North America, *La Caroline*, and the culture of the native Timucuans they encountered. Nearby is a reconstruction of the fort the colonists built to defend their settlement.

The French commander Jean Ribault was impressed with the Timucuans he met in 1562, describing them "... of goodly stature, mighty, faire and as well shapen ... as any people in all the worlde . . ." This group of Indians was one of a number of Timucuaspeaking tribes who lived in central and north Florida and southeast Georgia on a primarily agricultural economy. Although initially befriended by the French colonists,

the Timucuan culture slowly disintegrated, victim of later Spanish settlers.

The French attempt at settlement fared poorly. In 1565, the fort built to protect *La Caroline* was attacked by Pedro Menendez and most of its settlers brutally massacred. The triangular-shaped structure you see today is a reconstruction of the original fort, its design based on a sixteenth century sketch made by the colony's artist and mapmaker. Heavy timbers support the fort's earthen walls, and cannons point silently from its corner bastions. Because of changes in the channel of the St. Johns River, the fort's original site and that of the settlement *La Caroline* has eroded away. A short drive

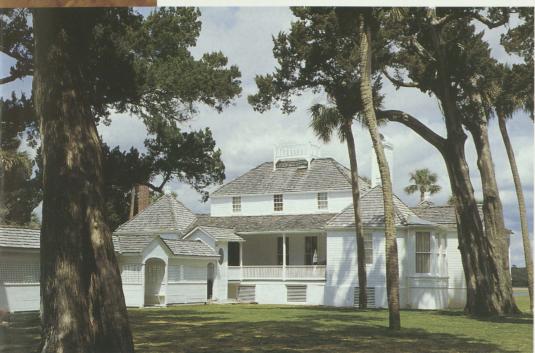
from Fort Caroline is the Theodore Roosevelt Area, a 600-acre treasure of native forests, grasslands, scrub dunes and fresh and saltwater marshes laced by several miles of hiking trails.

A great way to visit the preserve's attractions on the north side of the St. Johns River from Fort Caroline is to take the Mayport car ferry. Ferries run frequently, and the short ride takes you across Florida's largest river just a few miles before it empties into the Atlantic. Back on shore, turn right and watch for the signs to Kingsley Plantation. You're now on Fort George Island, the southernmost of a chain of sea islands that extends northward to Georgia and South Carolina.

To Learn More

The Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve is located about thirteen miles northeast of downtown Jacksonville. To reach the preserve from I–95, exit at Heckscher Drive (S. R. 105) and follow it east. The turnoff to Kingsley Plantation is about ten miles ahead on your left. To reach Fort Caroline and the Theodore Roosevelt Area, you'll need to cross the St. Johns River via either the Broward Bridge (S. R. 9A) or the Mayport Ferry. For more information about Kingsley Plantation, call (904) 251–3537; call (904) 641–7155 for information about Fort Caroline and the Theodore Roosevelt Area.







On the Kingsley Plantation are the remains of twenty-three slave cabins constructed of tabby. Nearby are the planter's house, kitchen house and barn. (Bottom right) The Saturiwa Trail leads through a Indian village site.

The island has been the location of human settlement for more than 5,000 years.

At the island's north end is the Zephaniah Kingsley Plantation. Kingsley is one of the few remaining examples of the plantation system of territorial Florida and the site of the oldest plantation house in the state. John McQueen, who received Fort George Island from Spain in 1791, built the plantation house about 1798. The plantation itself is named for its third owner, Zephaniah Kingsley, a wealthy Scotsman who owned and managed it from 1817 to 1840.

Like other southern plantations, Kingsley relied on a slave labor force of about sixty for the production of Sea Island cotton, citrus,

sugar cane, indigo and corn. Although Zephaniah Kingsley advocated the lenient treatment of slaves, he believed that slavery was the best method available to ensure the agricultural success of the south. A vivid reminder of this institution are the remains of twenty-three slave cabins at the entrance to the plantation. Arranged in a semicircle, the buildings are constructed of tabby, a primitive type of concrete made of sand, oyster shell and water. One of the cabins has been restored to its original appearance.

Within sight of the slave quarters are the planter's residence, kitchen house and barn. The planter's house has an inviting shaded porch facing the Fort George River and is

topped by a "widow's walk" which was used for observation of the plantation's surrounding fields. Inside, interpretive displays trace the history of the plantation through maps, drawings and photographs.

After leaving the plantation, explore the rest of Fort George Island by following the Saturiwa Trail. Named for the island's native Timucuan tribe, the four-mile route will take you through a bird and plant sanctuary, the sites of a Spanish mission and a Saturiwa village and other historic and natural attractions. A guide to the trail is available at the former Ribault Club; numbered posts along the route will help you identify its many attractions.

Through September 15West Palm Beach

"Common Ground/Uncommon Vision: The Michael and Julie Hall Collection of American Folk Art." Folk art exhibition that includes an eighteenth century weathervane, paintings, whirligigs, and lodgehall paraphernalia. Norton Museum of Art. (407) 832–5196.

Through September 29 Orlando

"Built in Central Florida: 150 Years of Architecture in Orange, Seminole & Osceola Counties." Orange County Historical Museum. (407) 897–6350.

Through September 29 Tallahassee

"Tobacco Art: Cigar and Cigarette Labels from Cuba and Florida." Exhibit showcases the tobacco industry's legacy in Florida and Cuba. Museum of Florida History. (904) 488–1484.

Through September 30 St. Augustine

"In a World Not Their Own." Drawings created by Indian prisoners detained at Fort Marion between 1837 and 1887. St. Augustine Historical Society. (904) 824–2569.

Through October 20 Pensacola

"Miniature Painting from Persia." Exhibition of 14th through 19th century Persian miniature paintings. Pensacola Museum of Art. (904) 432–6247.

Through December 29 Daytona Beach

"Old Master Paintings from the Norton Museum Collection." Artists featured include Joos van Cleve, Aelbert Cuyp, Hieronymous Bosch and Alessandro Magnasco. Museum of Arts and Sciences. (904) 255–0285.

Through December 31 Winter Park

"Clay Into Art: American Art Pottery From the 1870s to World War I." Exhibit that gives an overview of an artistic movement born in protest to the Industrial Revolution. Charles Hosmer Morse Museum of American Art. (407) 645–5311.

Through December 31 Miami Beach

"Culinary Culture." How kitchen appliances and tableware were used in homes and in advertising. The Wolfsonian. (305) 535–2622.

Through January 12, 1997

"Dinosaur Families: Fantastic Fossil Finds." Robotic dinosaurs, full-sized skeletal castings and multimedia computers. Miami Museum of Science & Space Transit Planetarium. (305) 854–4247.

Through May 1998 Tampa

"The Spanish American War and Its Tampa Connection." Exhibit of photographs, letters, military uniforms and other materials that illustrate Tampa's role as the debarkation point for troops sent to Cuba. Henry B. Plant Museum. (813) 254–1891.

"Cartoons and Social Change." Boca Raton





August 3 DeLeon Springs

A Day in Florida History. Reenactment of the Second Seminole Indian War in Florida. (904) 985–4212.

August 9-11 Live Oak

2nd Annual Hot Cajun Nites. Filé, Gumbo Limbo, other major Cajun and Zydeco bands. Spirit of the Suwannee Music Park. (904) 362–5115 or 364–2965.

September 13-November 24 Miami

"The Sacred Arts of Haitian Vodou." Exhibition that explores the ritual arts produced within the vibrant Afro-Caribbean religion of Vodou. Miami Art Museum of Dade County. (305) 375–3000.

September 13-November 29 Tampa

"Coming of Age: Tampa's Women at the Turn of the Century." Exhibit that focuses on the mixed cultures that comprise Tampa's female population, plus the rich guest list of those who stayed at the Tampa Bay Hotel. Henry B. Plant Museum. (813) 254–1891.

September 17-20 Miami

Florida Association of Museums Annual Conference and Exposition. Four-day, three-night programming for museum professionals. (904) 222–6028.

"Clay Into Art: American Art Pottery From the 1870s to World War I." Winter Park

October 5

Quincy

Quincyfest. Fine arts, crafts, historic tours, food and music. (904) 942–6685.

October 11-13 Seaside

The Monarch Festival. Ecotourism programs, food fair and other events celebrating the Monarch butterfly migration. (904) 267–8150.

October 13-January 26, 1997 Boca Raton

"Cartoons and Social Change." Impact of cartooning as political commentary through advertising, editorial and comic strip art. International Museum of Cartoon Art. (407) 391–2200.

October 19

Estero

Koreshan Unity Solar Festival. A festival celebrating the birth of Dr. Cyrus Teed, founder of Koreshan Unity, a Florida Utopian community.

(941) 992-2184.

Please call the number listed to verify dates. There may be an admission charge for some events. Listings for the calendar should be mailed at least four months in advance to Florida Heritage Magazine, 500 South Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250, or faxed to (904) 922-0496.

BOOKS

THE NEW HISTORY OF FLORIDA

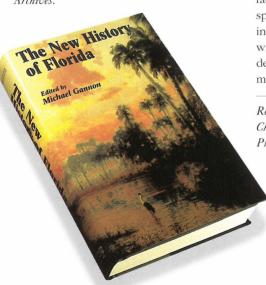
By Michael Gannon, ed. Gainesville: *University Press of Florida*, 1996.

In 1971 Charlton Tebeau published *A History of Florida*, which has remained the standard study of the state since its release. Now, to commemorate Florida's Sesquicentennial, University of Florida professor Michael Gannon has gathered together an impressive group of historians to produce *The New History of Florida*.

The results of the collaboration are impressive. Taking advantage of current scholarship, they have produced a comprehensive study of Florida from the earliest Native American settlements through the post-World War II population boom. Much emphasis is placed on the region's earliest period, including the development of the Indian civilizations and on the Spanish and British colonial eras. Among the standout chapters are those on the first inhabitants, the free and slave populations of Spanish Florida, the Civil War, Reconstruction, World War II, the African-American experience, and immigration into the state. A determination to explore Florida's multi-cultural heritage is evident and enhances the value of the work.

The New History of Florida complements Tebeau's earlier volume while providing access to the most recent scholarship. It is certain to be popular as a textbook in Florida history classes and among general readers as well.

Reviewed by David J. Coles, Florida State Archives.



The Foundatine St. Augustine

THE HOUSES OF ST. AUGUSTINE

By David Nolan with paintings by Jean Ellen Fitzpatrick and photographs by Ken Barrett, Jr.; *Sarasota: Pineapple Press, Inc., 102 pages, softcover.*

This book offers readers a penetrating excursion into the architecture of the ancient city. Describing his research as "playing Sherlock Holmes with historic buildings", Nolan explains the use of old photographs, bird's-eye view drawings, Sanborn Fire Insurance maps and personal interviews to understand a city's history and architecture. The book is organized into seven historical periods—The Colonial Period, The Early American Years, The Victorian Age, The Flagler Era, The Early Twentieth Century, The Boom and Modern Times-and combines words, drawings and photographs to show how St. Augustine's buildings changed during each period. Interesting historical facts about specific buildings are interspersed along with photographs comparing architectural details such as doors, windows or gingerbread detailing. This is a delightful book for browsing or for more intense study.

Reviewed by Suzanne P. Walker, Chief, Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation.

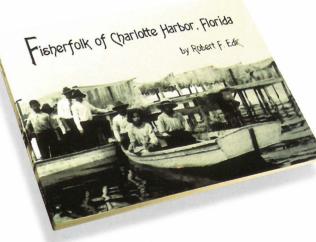
FISHERFOLK OF CHARLOTTE HARBOR, FLORIDA

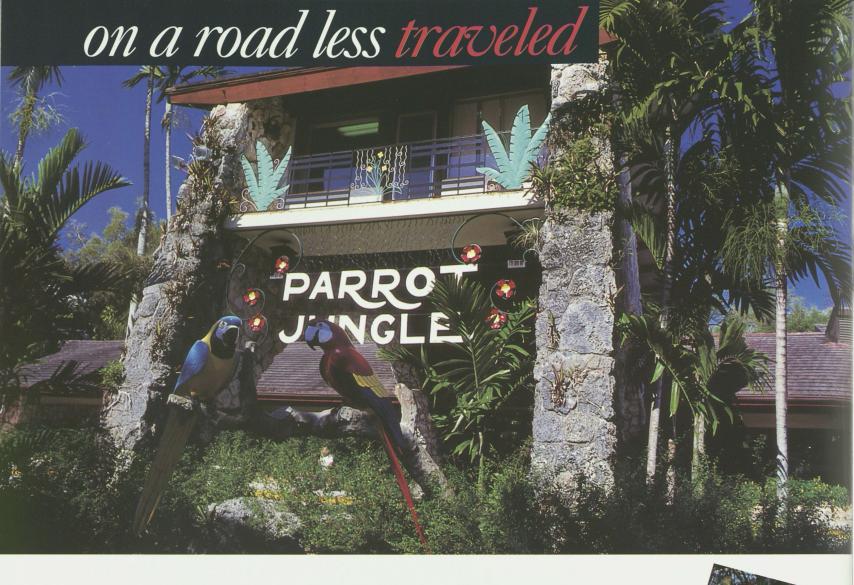
By Robert F. Edic; Gainesville: Institute of Archaeology and Paleoenvironmental Studies, University of Florida, 1996. 178 pp, \$19.95, softcover.

Rarely does a book paint such a vivid portrait of a traditional occupation while at the same time firmly establishing it within an archaeological and historical framework. Archaeologist Robert Edic has recorded the vanishing fishing traditions of Charlotte Harbor in the words of the people themselves. Many of the fishing methods used may have been handed down from Spanish Cubans, the Calusa and earlier cultures. Thus the fisherfolk provide a living human bridge into Florida's history and prehistory.

As a long-time resident of Charlotte Harbor and one who worked in the fishing industry, Edic was able to provide a detailed examination of fish houses, the organization of the fishing industry, the effect of natural forces on fishing, types of fish and equipment, and changes in fishing techniques. Using numerous photographs and verbatim commentary, he also adds a human interest element often missing from similar works. Edic also includes information about early Native American, Spanish Cuban, Spanish Indian, and pioneer communities and fishing methods. The result is a fascinating exploration of the centuries-old continuum of a distinctive southwest Florida subculture which has all but vanished.

Reviewed by Tina Bucuvalas, Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation.





PLUME CRAZY

STORY AND PHOTOGRAPHS BY PHILLIP M. POLLOCK

on't get your tail feathers in an uproar if you see an eight-foot parrot loom before you in residential south Miami. Though you may think you've taken in too much sun, you are entering a true fairyland, a blaze of color that is Parrot Jungle and Gardens. It is one of South Florida's oldest tourist attractions, a historic site that has continually lured visitors for years, while other boom-time attractions fell by the wayside.

If the brilliant parrot at the entrance doesn't grab your attention, the cacophony from the main performers will. The beautifully plumed parrots, macaws, cockatoos and flamingos have been in fine feather since 1936. Sixty years ago they ousted a nudist colony, and they have never looked back. Today, they squawk, they talk, they pose and perform.

A lush tropical environment, minutes off busy U. S. Highway 1, is home for these exquisite birds and a host of other animals. Many of the birds are free to fly away, yet they choose to stay put. And who wouldn't? Each day they roller skate, ride scooters, play cards, get their pictures taken incessantly and eat well at the same time,

performing four times a day in the Parrot Bowl Theater. It's a small price to pay, and everyone seems to be just fine with this arrangement.

The giant tortoises, alligators and iguanas, resting languidly along the garden's winding trail seem to know that they can't quite compete with the exotic character of the birds. After all, it would be difficult to steal the show from this avian clique, bedecked in cerulean blues, scarlet reds and cadmium yellows. And as brilliant as they are, the birds seem to fit right into

brilliant as they are, the birds seem to fit right into this tropical wonderland.

A visit to Parrot Jungle and Gardens is just plain neat. Where else can you get your picture taken with the most beautiful stars in town, then toast them at the Parrot Cafe afterwards?

Parrot Jungle and Gardens is located south of Miami. Travel south on Interstate 95 until the interstate terminates into U.S. 1. Then drive 5.5 miles on U.S. 1, turn left on S.W. 57th Avenue for 2.5 miles directly to the site located on the right. The street address is 11000 S.W. 57th Avenue, or call (305) 666–7834.

ST. AUGUSTINE: Visit the Gonzalez-Alvarez ("Oldest House"); St. Augustine Historical Society, 271 Charlotte St., St. Augustine, FL 32084. Portrays with authentic decor the lifestyles of its owners through three centuries and three cultures—Spanish, British and Territorial American. Open Daily. (904) 824-2872. Groups

BACK ISSUES AVAILABLE: Complete your collection of Florida Heritage at only \$5 a copy. Make your check payable to Florida Heritage and send it to Florida Heritage, Division of Historical Resources, 500 S. Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250.

FLORIDA HERITAGE PUBLICATIONS: Florida Cuban Heritage Trail, 100 historic sites significant to the history of Cubans in Florida, 64 pages, four color photography, historical profiles, festivals. \$6.95 plus tax. Florida Black Heritage Trail, 141 sites, 32 pages, thematic driving tours, festivals, influential leaders. \$3.95 plus tax. Bulk and wholesale quantities available. Call (904) 487-2344 or (800) 847-PAST.

APALACHICOLA

The Historic 1905

COOMBS HOUSE INN

An Elegant Victorian Mansion

lovingly restored as an antique filled Bed & Breakfast. Located in the historic district of Apalachicola just minutes from the superb fishing and boating of the River and Bay, & the pristine beaches of St. George Island.

Call (904) 653-9199



See Fort Lauderdale Once Upon a Time



Nestled within the modern city of Fort Lauderdale are three historical treasures filled with architectural richness and colorful history. A visit to these sites is a journey through time, and an experience to remember!

Bonnet House



at 900 North Birch Road. (305)563-5393

Stranahan House



Located in Downtown Fort Lauderdale, a Las Olas Boulevard and SE 6th Avenue. (305)524-4736

Historical Museum



Located in the Historic District at 219 SW 2nd Avenue. (305)463-4431

Bonnet House is a property of the Florida Trust for Historic Preservation. Funding provided by the Broward Community Foundation, and the Broward Cultural Affairs Council.





DECORATIVE & FUNCTIONAL ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS

Mantels · Columns **Doors** · Windows Lighting Fixtures Tubs · Sinks Iron Gates & Fencing Shutters · Hardware Stained Glass **Garden Ornaments** Entranceways Moulding · Brackets Lamp Posts · Paneling

ANTIQUES • DECORATIVE ARTS

1306 West Kennedy Boulevard Tampa, FL 33606 813-254-1168

- · ALUMINUM ·
- **GRAPHICSPLUS** •



HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Call or Write For Free Brochure **Smith Cornell impressions** 1545 Holland Rd. Suite K Maumee, OH 43537 419-891-4335 -800 -325- 0248

fax: 419.891.4349

In Upcoming Issues...

Wright's Legacy in Florida Florida Southern College in Lakeland is

home to the largest collection of Frank Lloyd Wright buildings in the world.

Havana

The small community of Havana in Gadsden County has become an antique lover's haven in North Florida.

Citrus County

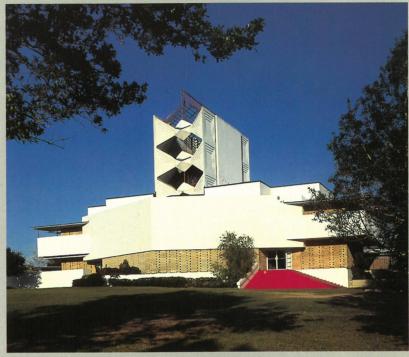
A nature park in Homosassa Springs, Indian mounds in Crystal River, historic buildings in Inverness, and manatees in the rivers make a perfect weekend getaway for the whole family.

Minorcan Culture in Florida

A little known group of Mediterraneans were instrumental in the settlement of New Smyrna Beach.

Art Deco Architecture

Parts of Florida, including Miami Beach, are defined by this charming architectural style.



The Annie Pfeiffer Chapel Frank Lloyd Wright, architect Florida Southern College, Lakeland



Florida Department of State
Division of Historical Resources
R.A. Gray Building • 500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Tallahassee, FL
Permit No. 446